What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A material for absorbing biological fluids, comprising a flexible substrate and an enhanced surface area, said enhanced surface area comprising a multitude of non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains covalently bonded by non-siloxane bonds to said flexible substrate; wherein said non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains comprise a multitude of antimicrobial groups attached to said non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains by covalent bonds; and wherein a sufficient number of said non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains are covalently bonded to sites of said flexible substrate to render the material
 - 2. The material of claim 1, wherein said antimicrobial groups comprise at least one quaternary ammonium structure.

antimicrobial when exposed to aqueous fluids, menses, bodily fluids, or wound exudates.

- 3. The material of claim 1, wherein said antimicrobial groups comprise at least one non-ionic structure.
- 4. The material of claim 3, wherein said at least one non-ionic structure comprises a biguanide.
- The material of claim 1, wherein said non-hydrolyzable, non-leaching polymer chains have
 an average degree of polymerization of about 10 to 100.
- 1 6. The material of claim 1, wherein said material comprises all or part of a wound dressing, 2 sanitary pad, a tampon, an intrinsically antimicrobial absorbent dressing, a diaper, toilet 3 paper, a sponge, a sanitary wipe, isolation and surgical gowns, gloves, surgical scrubs, 4 sutures, sterile packaging, floor mats, lamp handle covers, burn dressings, gauze rolls, blood 5 transfer tubing or storage container, mattress cover, bedding, sheet, towel, underwear, socks, 6 cotton swabs, applicators, exam table coves, head covers, cast liners, splint, paddings, lab 7 coats, air filters for autos planes or HVAC systems, military protective garments, face masks, 8 devices for protection against biohazards and biological warfare agents, lumber, meat or fish

- 9 packaging material, apparel for food handling, paper currency, and other surfaces in need of 10 a non-leaching antimicrobial property.
- 7. The material of claim 1, wherein said flexible substrate is comprised, in whole or in part, of 1 2 cellulose, or other naturally-derived polymers.
- 1 8. The material of claim 1 wherein said flexible substrate is comprised, in whole or in part, of 2 synthetic polymers including, but not limited to: polyethylene, polypropylene, nylon,
- 3 polyester, polyurethane, or silicone.
 - 9. The material of claim 1, wherein said attachment of said non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer to said flexible substrate is via a carbon-oxygen-carbon bond, also known as an ether linkage.
 - 10. The material of claim 9, wherein a cerium-containing catalyst catalyzes formation of said ether linkage.
- 11. The material of claim 1 wherein said non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains are formed by polymerization of allyl- or vinyl-containing monomers.
 - 1 12. The material of claim 11 wherein said allyl- or vinyl- monomers are selected from a group 2 consisting of: styrene derivatives; allyl amines or ammonium salts, and the like.
 - 13. The material of claim 11 wherein said allyl- or vinyl- monomers are selected from a group 1 2 consisting of: acrylates, methacrylates, acrylamides, and methacrylamides.
 - 1 14. The material of claim 13 wherein said allyl- or vinyl-containing monomers are selected from
 - 2 the group consisting of: compounds of the structure CH₂=CR-(C=O)-X-(CH2)_n-
 - N⁺R'R"R"''/Y⁻; wherein, R is hydrogen or methyl, n equals 2 or 3, X is either O, S, or NH, R', 3
 - R", and R" are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C1 to C16 alkyl, aryl, 4
 - 5 arylamine, alkaryl, and aralkyl, and Y- is an acceptable anionic counterion to the positive

- charge of the quaternary nitrogen; diallyldimethylammonium salts; vinyl pyridine and salts
 thereof; and vinylbenzyltrimethylammonium salts and similar compounds.
- 1 15. The material of claim 14 where said allyl- or vinyl-containing monomers are selected from
- 2 the group consisting of: dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate:methyl chloride quaternary; and
- dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate:benzyl chloride quaternary.
- 16. A superabsorbent material for absorbing biological fluids, comprising a flexible substrate and
 an enhanced surface area, said enhanced surface area comprising a multitude of nonhydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains covalently bonded by non-siloxane bonds to
 said flexible substrate; wherein said non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains
 comprise a multitude of antimicrobial groups attached to said non-hydrolyzable, nonleachable polymer chains by covalent bonds; and wherein a sufficient number of said nonhydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains are covalently bonded to sites of said flexible
 substrate to render the material antimicrobial when exposed to aqueous fluids, menses, bodily
 fluids, or wound exudates; wherein said superabsorbent material is capable of absorbing
 about 30 or more times its own weight of water or other fluids in a single instance; and
 wherein said absorbing capacity is the result of branching or crosslinking of said nonhydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains.
- 1 17. The material of claim 16, wherein said antimicrobial groups comprise at least one quaternary ammonium structure.
- 18. The material of claim 16, wherein said antimicrobial groups comprise at least one non-ionic
 structure.
- 1 19. The material of claim 18, wherein said at least one non-ionic structure comprises a biguanide.
- 1 20. The material of claim 16, wherein said material comprises all or part of a wound dressing,
- 2 sanitary pad, a tampon, an intrinsically antimicrobial absorbent dressing, a diaper, toilet
- 3 paper, a sponge, a sanitary wipe, food preparation surfaces, gowns, gloves, surgical scrubs,

- 21. The material of claim 16, wherein said flexible substrate is comprised, in whole or in part, of 1 2 cellulose, or other naturally-derived polymers.
 - 22. The material of claim 16 wherein said flexible substrate is comprised, in whole or in part, of synthetic polymers including, but not limited to: polyethylene, polypropylene, nylon, polyester, polyurethane, or silicone.
 - 23. The material of claim 16, wherein said attachment of said non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer to said flexible substrate is via a carbon-oxygen-carbon bond, also known as an ether linkage.
 - 24. The material of claim 23, wherein a cerium-containing catalyst catalyzes formation of said 1 2 ether linkage.
 - 1 25. The material of claim 16 wherein said non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains are 2 formed by polymerization of allyl- or vinyl-containing monomers.
 - 1 26. The material of claim 25 wherein said allyl- or vinyl- monomers are selected from a group 2 consisting of: styrene derivatives; allyl amines or ammonium salts; and the like.
 - 27. The material of claim 25 wherein said allyl- or vinyl- monomers are selected from a group 1 2 consisting of: acrylates, methacrylates, acrylamides, and methacrylamides.

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- 1 28. The material of claim 27 wherein said allyl- or vinyl-containing monomers are selected from
- 2 the group consisting of: compounds of the structure $CH_2=CR-(C=O)-X-(CH_2)_n$
- N⁺R'R"R""//Y; wherein, R is hydrogen or methyl, n equals 2 or 3, X is either O, S, or NH, R',
- 4 R", and R" are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C1 to C16 alkyl, aryl,
- 5 arylamine, alkaryl, and aralkyl, and Y- is an acceptable anionic counterion to the positive
- 6 charge of the quaternary nitrogen; diallyldimethylammonium salts; vinyl pyridine and salts
- thereof; and vinylbenzyltrimethylammonium salts and similar compounds.
- 1 29. The material of claim 28 where said allyl- or vinyl-containing monomers are selected from
- 2 the group consisting of: dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate:methyl chloride quaternary; and
- dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate:benzyl chloride quaternary.
 - 30. An inherently antimicrobial composition comprising:
 - a. a substrate; and,
 - b. a coating, layer, or enhanced surface area on said substrate, comprised of a plurality of polymeric molecules of variable lengths bearing antimicrobial groups, wherein said polymeric molecules are covalently, non-leachably bound to said substrate, and wherein said coating, layer, or enhanced surface area exhibits antimicrobial activity due to the presence of said antimicrobial groups.
- 1 31. The composition of claim 30, wherein said antimicrobial groups comprise at least one
- 2 quaternary ammonium structure.
- 1 32. The composition of claim 30, wherein said antimicrobial groups comprise at least one non-
- 2 ionic structure.
- 1 33. The composition of claim 32, wherein said at least one non-ionic structure comprises a
- 2 biguanide.
- 1 34. The composition of claim 30, wherein said material comprises all or part of a wound
- dressing, sanitary pad, a tampon, an intrinsically antimicrobial absorbent dressing, a diaper,

- 3 toilet paper, a sponge, a sanitary wipe, food preparation surfaces, gowns, gloves, surgical
- 4 scrubs, sutures, needles, sterile packings, floor mats, lamp handle covers, burn dressings,
- 5 gauze rolls, blood transfer tubing or storage container, mattress cover, bedding, sheet, towel,
- 6 underwear, socks, cotton swabs, applicators, exam table coves, head covers, cast liners,
- splint, paddings, lab coats, air filters for autos planes or HVAC systems, military protective
- 8 garments, face masks, devices for protection against biohazards and biological warfare
- 9 agents, lumber, meat packaging material, paper currency, and other surfaces in need of a non-
- 10 leaching antimicrobial property.
 - 35. The composition of claim 30, wherein said flexible substrate is comprised, in whole or in part, of cellulose, or other naturally-derived polymers.
 - 36. The composition of claim 30 wherein said flexible substrate is comprised, in whole or in part, of synthetic polymers including, but not limited to: polyethylene, polypropylene, nylon, polyester, polyurethane, or silicone.
 - 37. The composition of claim 30, wherein said attachment of said non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer to said flexible substrate is via a carbon-oxygen-carbon bond, also known as an ether linkage.
- 1 38. The composition of claim 37, wherein a cerium-containing catalyst catalyzes formation of said ether linkage.
- 39. The composition of claim 30 wherein said non-hydrolyzable, non-leachable polymer chains
 are formed by polymerization of allyl- or vinyl-containing monomers.
- 40. The composition of claim 39 wherein said allyl- or vinyl- monomers are selected from a
 group consisting of: styrene derivatives; allyl amines or ammonium salts; and the like.
- 41. The composition of claim 39 wherein said allyl- or vinyl- monomers are selected from a
 group consisting of: acrylates, methacrylates, acrylamides, and methacrylamides.

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- 1 42. The composition of claim 41 wherein said allyl- or vinyl-containing monomers are selected
- 2 from the group consisting of: compounds of the structure CH₂=CR-(C=O)-X-(CH2)_n-
- N⁺R'R"R""//Y⁻; wherein, R is hydrogen or methyl, n equals 2 or 3, X is either O, S, or NH, R',
- 4 R", and R" are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C1 to C16 alkyl, aryl,
- 5 arylamine, alkaryl, and aralkyl, and Y- is an acceptable anionic counterion to the positive
- 6 charge of the quaternary nitrogen; diallyldimethylammonium salts; vinyl pyridine and salts
- thereof; and vinylbenzyltrimethylammonium salts and similar compounds.
- 43. The composition of claim 42 where said allyl- or vinyl-containing monomers are selected
 from the group consisting of: dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate:methyl chloride quaternary;
 and dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate:benzyl chloride quaternary.
 - 44. The antimicrobial composition of claim 43, wherein said substrate is a woven or nonwoven flexible matrix, and said composition is formed into the shape of a wound dressing.
 - 45. The antimicrobial composition of claim 43, wherein said coating absorbs aqueous liquids.
 - 46. The antimicrobial composition of claim 43, wherein said substrate is wood, lumber, or an extract comprising or a derivative of wood fiber.
- 47. A method for the preparation of a non-leaching antimicrobial-coated composition,
 comprising the steps of:
 - a. immersing all or a portion of a substrate into a solution comprising a sufficient quantity of monomer bearing at least one antimicrobial group per monomer molecule, and a sufficient quantity of catalyst, to sustain polymerization reactions to sufficiently coat said substrate to impart an antimicrobial characteristic;
 - b. maintaining the contact of said substrate with said solution under acceptable conditions for a sufficient period of time to complete said reaction, wherein said reactions comprise forming polymers of varying lengths, and forming covalent, non-siloxane bonds between the majority of said polymers of varying lengths and binding sites on said substrate.

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- 11 c. rinsing said substrate sufficiently to remove non-polymerized monomer molecules, non-12 stabilized polymer molecules, and catalyst; and
- d. drying said substrate to a desired low moisture content, such that the substrate is not a
 hydrogel.
- 48. The method of claim 47, additionally comprising the step of maintaining the solution and
 gases in contact with the solution free of oxygen by sparging with an inert gas.
- 49. The method of claim 47, in which said rinsing is with an aqueous solution, and additionally
 comprising the step of dewatering the substrate after the rinsing step.
- 1 50. The method of claim 47 wherein the catalyst is a cerium salt.
 - 51. An antimicrobial-coated composition for destruction of microbes contacting said composition, comprising:
 - a. a substrate onto which a coating of antimicrobial polymers is bonded; and,
 - b. said coating, formed of an effective amount of polymeric molecules having a multiplicity of quaternary ammonium groups, wherein said polymeric molecules are non-leachably and covalently bonded to surface sites of said substrate, wherein said polymers do not form using siloxane bonds, and wherein said coating is absorbent of aqueous liquids,
- 8 whereby said multiplicity of quaternary ammonium groups act to destroy microbes coming in
 9 contact with said groups.